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Foreign
CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries
CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

JULY 17, 1958

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service
Washington 25, D.C.

WORLD SESAME SEED OUTPUT DOWN SLIGHTLY IN 1957

World sesame seed production in 1957 is estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at 1.5 million short tons, down slightly from 1956, and almost 20 percent below the 1950-54 average. A sharp decline in Communist Chinese production in the last 3 years is the chief reason for the world drop.

Most of the sesame seed produced in North America is grown in Mexico where the output was down one-fifth from 1956, when the crop was exceptionally large because of favorable weather. The United States is gradually increasing its output. Several countries in Central America produce minor quantities of sesame seed, but since most of the seed is exported, this area is important in world trade.

The output of sesame seed in South America in 1957 was almost 40 percent above 1956 and about twice the 1950-54 average. Colombia and Venezuela are encouraging increased production to meet the increasing domestic demand for vegetable oil.

Only a little sesame seed is produced in Europe and the annual outturn is fairly stable.

Sesame seed production in Africa was down about 15 percent from 1957 primarily as a result of a decline in Sudanese production from the record high of 1956. The decreased outturn in Sudan is attributed to less favorable weather rather than to reduced plantings. Many of the other African countries produce some sesame seed but the output has varied little in the last several years.

In 1957 the output of sesame seed in Asia accounted for only 70 percent of the world total compared with 80 percent in 1950-54 and 90 percent in prewar years. The declining output in Communist China--the world's leading producer until 1955--is the primary reason for this changing production pattern. In 1955 sesame was discarded from the state production plans and Communist policy makers encouraged an increased output of foodgrains and such economic crops as cotton. Consequently, sesame was grown only on land not set aside for specific crops and, without the aid of fertilizers, yield and output declined sharply.

In view of the declining outurn and the continued high domestic demand for sesame seed oil, a traditional favorite in the Chinese diet, an adjustment (up to 25 percent) was made in the state procurement price and farmers were encouraged to plant at least as much sesame as in the previous year and to interplant sesame with other oilseed crops. By these means the rapid decline in production was arrested somewhat in 1957.

Since 1955 India has been the world's leading sesame seed producing country, but the output has declined slightly for the last 3 years. The output in 1957 was the smallest in 6 years as a result of dry weather at sowing time and drought during the season in several major producing areas.

SESAME SEED 1/: Production in specified countries and estimated world total, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1953-57

Countries	Average 1935-39	Average 1950-54	1953	1954	1955	1956 2/	1957 2/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:							
El Salvador	---	4.5	4.9	2.1	2.0	3.5	2.5
Guatemala	.1	1.6	.6	1.0	4.0	2.0	3.5
Mexico	28.6	96.0	96.7	99.2	71.6	110.0	88.2
Nicaragua	---	12.3	8.9	9.6	5.6	3.9	7.6
United States	---	---	---	.6	2.1	2.0	3.5
Total 3/	28.7	115.0	111.7	113.2	86.0	122.3	106.2
South America:							
Brazil	.3	5.0	4.4	5.5	1.1	1.7	.3
Colombia	4/ .3	14.4	11.0	11.2	10.1	12.1	22.0
Venezuela	4/1.0	4.2	4.4	7.7	5.5	14.0	23.2
Total	1.6	23.6	19.8	24.4	16.7	27.8	45.5
Europe:							
Greece	12.0	13.1	16.5	13.0	14.1	10.3	11.4
Italy	4/ .4	.5	.6	.6	1.0	1.2	1.4
Total (Incl. U.S.S.R. in Europe and Asia 3/	30.6	25.2	28.3	24.9	26.7	23.1	24.6
Africa:							
Belgian Congo & Ruanda Urundi	4/ 11.0	6.1	5.4	6.5	5.5	6.6	6.3
Camerouns	4/ 1.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Egypt	6.4	14.0	14.9	16.5	18.7	19.4	15.9
Ethiopia and Eritrea	---	35.9	38.6	38.6	41.9	38.6	38.6
French Equatorial Africa	4/ 2.0	4.1	5.3	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.5
Nigeria 5/	14.8	15.5	15.3	18.2	19.8	18.1	17.6
Sudan	35.6	100.9	109.8	98.2	134.0	168.8	144.0
Tanganyika 5/	4/ 7.7	5.5	8.3	6.5	5.1	7.5	7.2
Uganda	4/ 33.0	33.4	33.1	37.5	---	---	---
Total 3/	129.9	228.7	243.7	241.8	280.2	312.5	288.4
Asia:							
Iran	4/ 7.3	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.6
Iraq	4/ 5.5	14.1	17.9	17.4	13.4	14.2	12.7
Syria	4/ 4.0	9.1	11.8	15.6	3.3	2.2	3.9
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	31.8	29.2	23.4	27.6	22.0	19.3	16.5
China, Mainland	4/910.0	6/ 803.0	6/ 744.0	6/ 716.0	6/ 475.0	6/ 385.0	6/ 375.0
Burma	56.0	49.5	48.9	40.3	49.3	61.3	56.0
India	7/562.2	556.0	620.5	659.7	511.8	505.1	493.0
Japan	4.4	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.5	6.3	5.6
Pakistan	7/	37.2	40.3	40.3	42.6	43.0	41.4
Thailand	1.1	9.7	9.4	10.9	12.3	14.3	14.4
Total 3/	1,601.7	1,539.2	1,548.1	1,561.3	1,163.2	1,081.0	1,050.0
Total world	1,792.5	1,931.7	1,951.6	1,965.6	1,572.8	1,565.7	1,514.7

1/ Southern Hemisphere sesame crops, which are harvested early in the calendar year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere which are harvested in the latter months of the same year.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data is not available and for minor producing countries.
4/ Less than 5 years.
5/ Commercial production only.
6/ Unofficial estimate.
7/ Pakistan included with India.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad and related information.

Sesame seed production in Burma in 1957 was about 10 percent below 1956 and probably will continue to decline because of the current government policy which encourages farmers to replace sesame with peanuts. This policy is based on the relative stability of peanut yields and uncertainty of sesame yields.

In Thailand sesame seed production is gradually increasing but the output remains constant in the other producing countries of Asia.

1957 WORLD CITRUS PRODUCTION DOWN

The 1957 citrus season has been marked by increased production in the Mediterranean area and sharp decreases in North America. Crops in Italy and North Africa are up and Spain shows remarkable recovery from the 1956 freeze.

North America production is down sharply despite increases in Mexico. The winter freezes in Florida were largely responsible for the North American decrease.

Oranges

North America is the only major producing area showing a substantial decrease in orange production in 1957 compared with 1956. Commonwealth countries of the Southern Hemisphere are down slightly. The Mediterranean area is up about 17 percent, South America 7 percent, and the Far East 3 percent. However, the decrease in North America (almost 15 percent) more than offset gains elsewhere. Total world production of oranges is down 1.5 percent.

Grapefruit

The picture in 1957 world grapefruit production is quite similar to oranges, with most major areas producing at about the same as in 1956 or higher. But production in the United States, South Africa, and Australia is down sufficiently to cause a decrease in the world total of almost 9 percent.

Lemons

The United States and Italy continue as the major producers of lemons. Both report 1957 production down slightly from 1956 and the world total is correspondingly lower.

Greece, next to Italy as the most important producer in the Mediterranean, shows a substantial production increase; continuing the trend of recent years.

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1935-39 and 1949-53, annual 1955-57 1/

Area	Oranges, including Tangerines				
	Averages		1955	1956 2/	1957 2/
	1935-39	1949-53			
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
NORTH AMERICA					
Mexico	4,761	16,121	19,684	19,688	20,790
United States	67,034	121,745	137,015	136,705	112,380
British Honduras	3/	15	202	105	190
Cuba	1,050	1,580	2,350	2,250	2,400
Dominican Republic	401	584	525	861	780
Jamaica	435	712	540	484	440
Trinidad & Tobago	55	163	156	156	150
Total	73,736	140,920	160,472	160,249	137,130
MEDITERRANEAN AREA					
Greece	1,470	3,370	4,686	5,031	5,390
Italy	11,701	18,543	22,885	21,000	22,920
Spain	24,167	34,264	4/ 24,723	17,637	32,000
Cyprus	441	678	844	836	850
Iran	504	1,367	1,260	1,417	1,400
Israel	5/ 8,652	6,908	10,737	10,829	10,170
Lebanon	6/ 1,093	1,794	2,394	2,457	2,610
Syria	7/	91	68	82	50
Turkey	1,119	2,050	4,220	4,464	4,540
Algeria	3,168	8,214	10,503	11,810	10,800
Egypt	6,373	8,567	10,304	8/ 9,281	8/ 8,780
Morocco 9/	927	5,673	7,000	10,000	11,700
Tunisia	239	950	1,764	1,165	1,200
Total	59,854	92,469	101,388	96,009	112,410
FAR EAST					
Formosa	897	875	1,039	1,134	1,200
Japan	15,895	13,654	18,493	24,387	25,050
Total	16,792	14,529	19,532	25,521	26,250
SUB-TOTAL No. Hemisphere	150,382	247,918	281,392	281,779	275,790
SOUTH AMERICA					
Argentina 10/	9,212	11,883	15,353	18,005	19,340
Brazil 11/	23,000	13,900	14,400	15,000	16,000
Chile 11/	300	900	787	866	780
Surinam	19	201	166	184	300
Uruguay	1,300	1,550	1,285	1,411	1,400
Total	33,831	28,434	31,991	35,466	37,820
OTHER SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE					
Union of So. Africa 12/	4,160	6,967	9,000	10,200	9,500
Australia	2,735	4,023	4,459	3,668	3,200
New Zealand	23	13	11	9	10
SUB-TOTAL So. Hemisphere	40,749	39,437	45,461	49,343	50,530
WORLD TOTAL 13/	191,131	287,355	326,853	331,122	326,320

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1935-39 and 1949-53, annual 1955-57 1/

Area	Lemons				
	Averages		1955	1956 2/	1957 2/
	1935-39	1949-53			
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
NORTH AMERICA					
United States	9,552	13,266	13,250	16,200	15,600
MEDITERRANEAN AREA					
Greece	446	994	1,283	1,366	1,650
Italy	9,637	8,477	8,806	9,910	8,480
Spain	1,445	1,538	638	232	840
Cyprus	52	133	173	214	250
Israel	5/ 88	214	375	259	350
Lebanon	464	426	490	525	520
Turkey	74	399	943	914	940
Algeria	102	252	320	425	400
Egypt	81	107	120	122	60
Morocco 9/	18	144	206	220	200
Tunisia	50	230	281	319	320
Total	12,457	12,914	13,635	14,506	14,010
SUB-TOTAL No. Hemisphere	22,009	26,180	26,885	30,706	29,610
SOUTH AMERICA					
Argentina 10/	371	1,754	2,345	2,538	2,660
Chile 11/	300	725	450	653	620
Uruguay	150	170	174	191	170
Total	821	2,649	2,969	3,382	3,450
OTHER SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE					
Union of So.Africa 12/	59	127	169	174	140
Australia	302	418	486	367	420
New Zealand	65	61	46	51	50
SUB-TOTAL So. Hemisphere	1,247	3,255	3,670	3,974	4,060
WORLD TOTAL 13/	23,256	29,435	30,555	34,680	33,670

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1935-39 and 1949-53, annual 1955-57 1/

Area	Grapefruit				
	Averages		1955	1956 2/	1957 2/
	1935-39	1949-53			
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
NORTH AMERICA					
United States	31,787	42,062	45,380	44,780	40,150
Cuba	375	206	200	190	190
Jamaica	213	340	490	440	410
Trinidad & Tobago	174	463	467	560	600
British Honduras	3/	282	265	115	190
Total	32,549	43,353	46,802	46,085	41,540
MEDITERRANEAN AREA					
Cyprus	44	183	252	182	200
Israel	5/1,445	1,294	1,450	1,513	1,510
Algeria	9	56	100	131	130
Morocco 9/	10	115	168	150	150
Total	1,508	1,648	1,970	1,976	1,990
SUB-TOTAL No. Hemisphere	34,057	45,001	48,772	48,061	43,530
SOUTH AMERICA					
Argentina	48	236	460	543	810
Surinam	-	60	79	132	100
OTHER SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE					
Union of So. Africa 12/	336	496	402	412	380
Australia	3	137	157	158	130
New Zealand	15	78	62	45	50
SUB-TOTAL So. Hemisphere	402	1,007	1,160	1,290	1,470
WORLD TOTAL 13/	34,459	46,008	49,932	49,351	45,000

Area	Limes (acid)				
	Averages		1955	1956 2/	1957 2/
	1935-39	1949-53			
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Mexico	652	1,957	2,200	2,230	2,260
United States	63	298	400	400	400
Egypt	1,194	978	940	1,190	1,080
Total specified countries	1,909	3,233	3,540	3,820	3,740

1/ Northern Hemisphere: Harvest begins in November of the year shown.
Southern Hemisphere: Harvest begins in May following the year shown.
Production in foreign countries converted to boxes of the following weights: oranges 70 pounds; grapefruit and limes 80 pounds; lemons 76 pounds.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Not available.

4/ Does not include 19,800,000 boxes of fruit frozen on trees in February 1956. Of this quantity, 6,300,000 boxes were salvaged in domestic consumption and 13,500,000 boxes were either left on trees or salvaged for livestock feed.

5/ Produced in Palestine.

6/ Includes Syria.

7/ Included in Lebanon.

8/ Includes 400,000 boxes produced in the Gaza Strip.

9/ Does not include production in areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier.

10/ Includes unharvested production.

11/ Revised in accordance with a recent survey.

12/ Revised to include local and noncommercial production.

13/ Revised.

WORLD 1957-58 HOPS PRODUCTION LARGER THAN PREVIOUS YEAR

Information received by the Foreign Agricultural Service indicates that the world's 1957-58 hops crop totaled about 141.4 million pounds. The estimate includes hops harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in the later months of 1957, and in the Southern Hemisphere early in 1958.

The crop which was nearly 11 percent larger than the 127.6 million pounds in 1956-57, reversed the downward trend in hops production which began in 1954-55. It also exceeded the prewar 5-year average by about 9 percent, but was 2 percent smaller than the 1950-54 average.

The 1957-58 production increase is the result of larger output over 1956-57 in nearly all producing countries. There were substantial production drops only in Canada and Czechoslovakia. The largest increases took place in the United Kingdom the United States, Poland, and Belgium. Production also increased considerably in Yugoslavia, West Germany and Australia.

The increases are attributable mainly to favorable weather or expansion in hops areas. More favorable weather than in 1956-57 increased per acre yields in the United Kingdom by 42 percent. This also was the main factor responsible for the expanded production in Belgium and Australia. In the United States, West Germany and Yugoslavia the increased output was due mainly to expansion in hops areas ranging from 2.5 to 14.5 percent.

Assuming continued favorable weather, world hops production will continue to increase during the next few years. A total of 3,500 acres were added to the U.S. hops area in 1957-58 (previous total acreage was 24,200). The Trade estimates that the U.S. hops area has been further increased by 6,200 to 6,300 acres for 1958-59. The West Germany Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry has authorized a hops area of 8,800 hectares (21,745 acres) for 1958-59, compared with the 8,200 hectares (20,262) authorized for 1957-58.

Yugoslavia plans to expand its hops area from 6,090 acres in 1957-58 to 14,800 acres in 1961. Argentina, which thus far has had to import over 80 percent of its annual hops requirements of 450 to 500 metric tons (992,000 to 1,102,000 pounds) plans to become self-sufficient in this crop by 1961. In addition, some other countries which are net hops importers, may increase their acreages. The expected increases in production will more than offset possible declines in acreage and production in Canada and a few other countries.

HOPS: World's average and annual production during stated periods 1/

Country	1934-38 2/	1950-54	1955	1956	1957
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Northern Hemisphere:					
United States	38,977	53,627	36,874	38,383	3/ 40,135
Canada	1,612	1,928	1,406	1,445	3/ 1,183
United Kingdom	28,023	33,400	28,764	20,627	29,979
Czechoslovakia	20,167	10,976	13,488	10,786	4/ 8,267
Germany 5/	20,033	28,749	28,376	31,027	31,749
France	4,936	4,442	4,616	3,704	3/ 3,774
Belgium	2,659	2,324	2,976	4/ 1,795	4/ 2,668
Spain	6/	6/	642	4/ 651	4/ 772
Poland	3,907	6/	4/ 2,799	4/ 1,409	4/ 2,755
Yugoslavia	3,977	2,874	4,101	5,137	4/ 5,919
U.S.S.R.	2,205	6/	4/ 8,827	4/ 6,465	4/ 7,302
Other Europe 7/	296	6/	98	4/ 127	3/ 110
Japan	144	1,235	1,701	1,769	3/ 1,815
Total of figures shown	126,936	139,555	134,668	123,325	136,428
	1935-39	1951-55	1956	1957	1958
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Southern Hemisphere:					
Australia	2,304	3,066	3,850	2,901	3/ 3,520
New Zealand	875	1,002	1,239	3/ 1,004	3/ 1,000
Union of South Africa	6/	344	235	182	154
Argentina	6/	149	176	192	3/ 270
Total of figures shown	3,179	4,561	5,500	4,279	4,944
World total of figures shown	130,115	144,116	140,168	127,604	141,372

1/ Northern Hemisphere crops harvested in the fall of each year indicated are combined with the Southern Hemisphere crops harvested in the early months of the following year. 2/ International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, Vol. I. Agricultural Production, Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome, 1947. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Unofficial estimate. 5/ Postwar figures are for West Germany. 6/ Not available. 7/ The 1934-38 figure is the average for the combined production of Austria, Hungary and Rumania; the annual figures for 1955 and 1956 are the combined production in Austria, Sweden and Switzerland; the figure for 1957 represents production in Austria only.

WORLD RICE TRADE FAIRLY STEADY IN 1957

International trade in rice in 1957 was near the postwar record level of 1956, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. World exports (including reexports) in terms of milled rice, are estimated at 13.0 billion pounds, compared with 13.3 billion pounds in 1956. Larger exports from some areas of Asia and from Egypt failed to offset declines elsewhere.

Though world rice exports were down somewhat, substantial shipments of late 1956 received by importing countries in early 1957 caused world rice imports of 1957 to exceed those of the year before, according to available data. Imports by Africa increased sharply, and those by Southwest Asia and the Western Hemisphere were larger.

Exporting countries: Though Burma expected to have postwar record rice exports from the bumper 1956-57 crop, shipments slowed down in the last part of the year as prospects for the new crop worsened. So, 1957 exports were 6 percent below those of 1956.

On the other hand, shipments from Thailand, the second largest exporter, were 23 percent more than in 1956 and were the highest in postwar years. Cambodia and Vietnam together exported 824 million pounds, in contrast to only 119 million pounds the year before. Taiwan's exports also exceeded those of 1956.

Commercial rice exports from the United States fell 11 percent from the 1956 record. Total shipments, including donations under private relief, were 1,729.3 million pounds, compared with 2,147.4 million pounds in 1956--a decline of 19 percent. Fifty-five percent of 1956 exports was shipped under Public Law 480 programs.

Italy's rice exports were less than half those in the preceding year and were the smallest since 1948. Spain's exports were down 29 percent, but were well above the 1951-55 average. Exports of Iran and Iraq were negligible because of poor crops.

Total exports of South American countries also dropped more than one-half. Brazil exported less than a million pounds, compared with 224 million pounds in 1956. In 1956, Brazil exported 41 percent of South America's rice exports, but in 1957 Brazil's exports were less than 1 percent of the total. Exports of Argentina, British Guiana, and Uruguay also declined in 1957. Only in Ecuador were exports larger than in the preceding year.

Importing countries: Rice imports into South and East Asia were moderately below those of 1956 but 9 percent above the average of 1951-55. Most significant was the 54-percent-drop in Japan's imports. Indonesia's dropped materially, and Malaya's and Pakistan's declined some. India's imports, however, were nearly double those of the preceding year, and were 44 percent above the 1951-55 average. Imports into the Philippines and Ceylon also were up.

Rice imports into the Middle East set a post war record. The largest increases were in Saudi Arabia, other Arabian States, and Lebanon.

Many countries of Africa increased rice imports sharply in 1957. Total continental imports were 37 percent above those in 1956 and 88 percent over the 1951-55 average. Imports by French West Africa and Mauritius--the largest importers--were much above the year before and well above average. The same was generally true of Ghana, the Union of South Africa, Algeria, Kenya, Tanganyika, Gambia, French Equatorial Africa, and Reunion. Despite steady gains in rice production, all these countries are stepping up rice imports.

North America's rice imports were the largest in several years, mainly because of increased Cuban imports. Costa Rica, Barbados, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago also increased their imports.

Above-normal takings in Peru and Colombia boosted South American imports to the highest level in recent years.

Though the volume imported by West Europe was below that of the 2 preceding years, it was above the 1951-55 average. Imports declined or were about the same as in 1956 in all countries except France and Greece.

Imports into Oceania were less than in the 2 preceding years, and were about the same as the 1951-55 average. (Continued on page 12.)

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS RISES IN FIRST QUARTER OF 1958

Overall factory output of dairy products during the first 3 months of 1958 was well above the corresponding period of 1957. Butter, cheese and dried milk production increased substantially over the period a year earlier, but canned milk production dropped sharply.

Conditions were variable in the Southern Hemisphere. Generally dry weather curtailed milk production in Australia, while more favorable weather in Argentina and New Zealand benefited milk production. In most of the dairy countries of Western Europe and also in Canada, milk production was up. It was little changed in the United States.

Factory butter production in the January-March quarter, 1958, rose 8 percent over comparable 1957. Output was up in France, West Germany, the Netherlands, Ireland, Sweden, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Canada and the United States. It was down, however, in Finland, Argentina and Australia. Production in Denmark was maintained at the 1957 level. (Continued on page 16.)

(Continued from Page 10)

RICE (in terms of milled): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1955-57

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1955		1956 1/		1957 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:								
British Honduras	—	2,751	—	2,664	—	2,843	—	2,700
Canada	7,045	70,341	0	70,945	5,702	88,242	5,351	77,042
Costa Rica	739	2,730	0	13,633	0	13,561	—	28,215
El Salvador	1,502	4,884	2,604	9,059	110	11,046	2,401	1,689
Honduras 2/	814	1,544	51	5,502	46	3,114	924	586
Mexico	1,237	236	1	549	3,136	155	12,273	376
Nicaragua	19,669	525	5,887	2,588	517	10,165	—	—
Panama	2	2,734	—	3/	2,100	0	11	0
United States	1,388,982	29,806	1,138,206	410	1,825,228	25,942	1,619,452	22,446
Bahamas	—	3,936	—	4,310	—	—	—	—
Barbados	—	18,295	—	19,667	—	17,680	—	20,000
Cuba	604	470,076	0	238,040	0	300,070	0	428,915
Dominican Republic	711	739	0	3/	3/	106	0	1
Guadeloupe	—	16,036	—	18,007	—	22,024	—	21,206
Haiti 4/	27	482	—	1,218	5	495	—	—
Jamaica	—	34,895	—	37,679	—	24,092	—	33,263
Leeward and Windward Islands	—	11,214	—	11,824	—	—	—	—
Martinique	—	5,726	—	5,994	—	5,198	—	6,900
Netherlands Antilles	5/ 113	6,839	—	6,770	31	7,070	86	7,831
Trinidad and Tobago	436	36,328	348	41,389	47	41,323	35	59,344
Total North America	1,422,371	726,122	1,147,097	497,946	1,836,922	599,254	1,641,533	737,164
Europe:								
Austria	7	56,887	7	77,725	0	84,585	2	60,206
Belgium-Luxembourg	17,150	82,871	15,039	115,282	58,622	182,133	59,223	139,553
Denmark	659	14,271	1,317	12,259	1,070	17,678	1,205	11,667
Finland	—	25,323	—	33,964	—	32,886	—	32,447
France	6,635	125,207	4,083	174,650	5,746	172,399	5,558	196,220
Germany, Western	3,354	188,654	7,791	239,605	4,129	258,246	11,592	196,760
Greece	10,560	15,324	4,813	6,605	1,978	11,001	2,116	23,997
Iceland	—	952	—	765	—	1,475	—	146
Ireland	—	5,851	—	5,644	—	6,597	—	4,317
Italy	488,634	370	373,984	1,821	770,613	769	316,406	1,862
Malta	3/	1,819	3/	1,990	—	2,214	—	—
Netherlands	60,279	151,023	58,085	269,958	65,690	162,860	54,440	132,183
Norway	2	8,059	—	10,811	1	10,983	2	10,928
Portugal	15,058	1,862	151	895	27,763	2,487	192	2,482
Spain	98,358	20	109,788	9	200,567	1	142,709	0

Sweden	102	18,324	62	16,852	24	24,705	—	18,516
Switzerland	2,657	38,916	26	42,926	26	71,805	40	48,735
United Kingdom	1,387	164,097	1,815	239,752	—	188,294	—	185,812
Yugoslavia	1,470	14,090	7,349	44,253	14,991	76,977	436	58,019
Total countries shown	706,312	913,920	584,310	1,295,766	1,152,720	1,308,095	595,421	1,126,350
Hungary	29,074	9,194	28,988	37,198	70,097	54,438	—	64,960
Total Europe	747,036	1,139,120	623,310	1,901,766	1,247,720	1,733,095	710,421	1,596,350
Asia:								
Aden	5/ 21,875	26,349	56,221	71,670	56,593	49,799	6/ 34,608	6/ 44,275
Cyprus	—	4,582	—	5,637	—	8,966	—	5,801
Iran 7/	99,846	139	62,695	239	6,737	270	500	—
Iraq	9,733	4,403	8,631	17,407	4,140	32,350	5,985	33,402
Israel and Palestine	—	11,200	—	20,053	—	26,389	—	6/ 26,651
Jordan	—	19,824	—	29,423	—	33,862	—	—
Lebanon	1,961	22,870	3,964	31,260	55	23,918	141	37,293
Syria	2,180	22,427	4,989	40,070	4,262	42,968	8/ 198	8/ 39,551
Turkey	12,070	646	13,953	0	0	19,284	8/ 0	8/ 0
Saudi Arabia	—	103,154	—	113,220	—	77,000	—	220,000
Total South West Asia	147,665	325,594	150,453	528,979	71,787	634,806	111,432	775,223
North Borneo	—	28,262	1,187	33,587	227	42,968	5	40,101
Brunei	—	7,716	—	3,359	—	9,126	—	8/ 8,373
Sarawak	113	61,043	101	72,200	69	84,088	6	105,214
Burma	2,943,514	—	3,616,032	—	4,106,511	—	3,866,972	—
Ceylon	8,763	884,138	1,974	848,718	2,332	1,083,370	2,194	1,152,883
China	495,000	75,000	645,000	215,000	9/1,180,000	—	595,000	—
Hong Kong	9,835	477,548	4,256	542,372	15,227	613,359	35,884	690,145
India	54,354	1,167,579	190,131	675,781	95,617	856,000	400	1,681,933
Indochina:								
Cambodia	267,458	—	64,800	—	118,634	—	427,000	—
Laos	—	5/ 14,001	—	34,823	—	53,637	—	20,000
Vietnam	344,562	—	180,424	—	49	—	397,046	—
Indonesia	5/ 16,983	904,664	84,913	279,393	—	1,682,495	—	1,242,155
Japan	5,157	2,438,037	353	2,747,778	258	1,674,636	57	765,336
Korea	—	245,671	—	1,692	—	43,000	—	310,000
Macao	5/ 12,880	5/ 68,416	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaya	141,402	1,112,743	122,610	1,207,492	160,402	1,303,999	258,452	1,162,692
Pakistan	290,648	—	490,874	—	131,071	972,259	5,239	952,923
Philippine Republic	2,549	131,888	18	140,031	45	93,477	15	266,060
Portuguese India	—	5/ 23,534	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryukyu Islands	—	100,089	—	114,639	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	200,819	2,396	374,340	950	240,738	2	268,507	—
Thailand	3,042,006	7	2,880,900	4	2,804,935	3/	3,453,946	—
Total South and East Asia	7,896,411	7,918,732	8,708,246	7,213,819	8,921,415	8,908,416	9,496,023	8,652,815
Total Asia	8,044,076	8,244,326	8,858,699	7,742,798	8,993,202	9,543,222	9,607,455	9,428,038

RICE (in terms of milled): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1955-57 (Cont'd.)

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1955		1956 1/		1957 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
South America:								
Argentina	26,964	—	42,073	—	92,961	—	40,834	—
Bolivia	—	23,314	—	23,675	—	22,000	—	—
Brazil	150,720	4,179	5,475	4	223,986	0	725	0
British Guiana	84,504	—	119,390	0	92,670	3/	85,485	—
Chile	3,125	4,417	2	579	0	0	0	493
Colombia	11,943	17,908	0	3,916	3	321	—	10/ 11,529
Ecuador	60,082	1,759	46,076	2	25,786	—	83,858	—
French Guiana	—	1,541	—	1,605	—	1,521	—	1,781
Peru	14,978	18,122	0	42	0	396	0	35,000
Surinam	16,824	3/	26,231	0	32,359	2,758	—	—
Uruguay	27,312	—	18,640	—	77,780	—	18,400	—
Venezuela	—	16,059	—	1,512	—	7,035	—	8
Total South America	401,252	87,375	260,887	31,335	548,545	34,031	262,302	75,811
Africa:								
Algeria	1,537	7,991	5,856	2,884	2,732	11,906	3,100	17,840
Belgian Congo - Ruanda-Urundi	1,617	136	104	218	2,428	319	4,108	322
Kenya	555	13,954	109	6,804	261	7,839	—	21,609
Tanganyika	859	1,396	2,720	1,520	3,513	3,859	—	8,326
Uganda	0	9,251	0	17,208	0	5,255	0	9,899
Zanzibar	2,356	29,873	5,956	43,315	925	26,367	—	30,374
Gambia	—	8,225	—	10,774	—	14,560	—	24,864
Sierra Leone	512	11,980	236	47,187	196	82,431	32	69,556
Comoro Archipelago	—	5/ 8,517	—	8,188	—	12,714	—	8/ 8,082
Cape Verde Islands	—	1,170	—	1,340	—	1,303	—	1,431
Egypt	249,179	118	410,785	196	487,323	47	11/604,570	—
French Cameroun	370	9,264	1,184	10,701	101	5,844	18	9,374
French Equatorial Africa	—	4,005	—	2,297	—	3,007	—	7,549
French West Africa	273	162,373	138	246,099	12,974	212,334	—	333,682
French Togoland	—	2,279	—	5,271	—	3,576	—	6/ 3,792
Ghana	535	7,004	251	9,773	—	19,618	—	40,905
Liberia	1	11,692	2	19,590	1	26,362	—	8/ 14,186
Libya	—	6,410	—	10,269	—	13,320	—	—
Madagascar	64,680	1,992	98,480	378	79,745	9	46,257	15,443
Mauritius	—	105,560	—	128,244	—	99,430	—	136,864
Morocco	19,180	2,742	45,238	1,268	21,339	2,332	19,000	2,000

(Continued on following page)

RICE (in terms of milled): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1955-57 (Cont'd.)

Mozambique	6,982	—	4,774	1	9,472	1	—	—
Nigeria	238	1,152	193	1,425	90	2,086	78	3,609
Angola	6,575	44	1,681	35	8,651	85	8,318	—
Portuguese Guinea	2,252	—	4,630	—	9,436	—	—	—
Sao Tome and Principe	—	4,228	—	4,213	—	4,927	—	—
Reunion	—	56,167	—	69,482	—	77,833	—	78,005
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	1,155	2,392	126	2,064	3,875	111	448	—
Seychelles Islands	—	5,407	—	8,017	—	3,808	—	4,000
Spanish Guinea	5/ 349	5/ 6,981	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan	67	6,534	2	12,588	—	4,630	—	6/ 10,527
Tunisia	16	2,337	73	2,794	853	5,470	0	—
Union of South Africa	702	36,711	135	64,948	—	69,483	—	106,394
Total Africa	362,208	535,252	586,916	754,491	647,915	734,766	711,729	1,004,783
Oceania:								
Australia	2/ 70,697	2/ 48	2/ 96,121	2/ 0	74,251	—	67,418	—
New Guinea 2/	—	18,931	—	20,713	—	21,863	—	—
British Solomon Islands	—	3,537	—	4,128	—	—	—	—
Fiji	—	1,449	—	1,337	—	6,698	—	—
French Oceania	—	2,910	—	2,895	—	2,138	—	3,812
Gilbert and Ellice Islands	—	1,206	—	1,401	—	—	—	—
New Caledonia	—	5,250	—	5,165	—	6,058	—	3,000
New Hebrides	—	3,390	—	3,494	—	3,649	—	3,900
New Zealand	5/ 52	5,503	—	5,357	—	7,291	—	5,869
Papua 2/	—	8,500	—	12,000	—	9,500	—	8,750
Total Oceania	70,749	55,788	96,121	61,636	74,251	67,762	67,418	56,831
World total	11,047,692	10,787,983	11,573,030	10,989,972	13,348,555	12,712,130	13,000,858	12,898,977

1/ Preliminary. 2/ July-June. 3/ Less than 500 pounds. 4/ October-September. 5/ Less than 5-year average. 6/ January-November. 7/ March 21-March 20. 8/ January-September. 9/ From returns of importing countries. 10/ January-August. 11/ November-October.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

(Continued from page 11)

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, Jan.-Mar., 1958 (Preliminary) with comparisons

Country and Product	Average 1934 - 38	Average 1946 - 50	Total 1957	1957 Jan. - Mar.	1957 Apr. - June	1957 July - Sept.	1957 Oct. - Dec.	1958 Jan. - Mar.	Jan.-Mar., 1958 compared with Jan.-Mar., 1957
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	percent
BUTTER									
Canada	1/254,774	277,868	305,562	29,175	96,152	117,082	63,153	37,815	130
United States	1,705,240	1,301,830	1,421,740	351,765	441,935	327,400	300,640	359,925	102
Belgium	46,179	55,353	106,118	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	400,660	318,697	383,600	83,554	115,080	101,852	83,114	83,334	100
Finland	61,287	2/61,215	158,921	33,363	47,597	46,700	31,261	32,258	97
France 3/	220,000	-	624,000	99,500	152,000	154,300	218,200	110,200	111
Germany, West	4/5/560,000	492,188	685,392	134,505	196,416	192,896	161,575	179,908	134
Ireland	89,400	68,648	109,458	6,596	38,401	44,577	19,884	7,661	116
Netherlands	201,000	155,620	167,770	6/22,582	53,572	54,894	6/36,722	35,430	157
Norway	24,930	20,049	34,603	7,406	14,895	9,225	3,077	-	-
Sweden	152,769	216,442	193,399	36,301	58,261	60,845	37,992	38,920	107
Switzerland 7/	57,760	36,949	8/63,052	12,335	20,386	17,578	11,635	-	-
United Kingdom	44,200	23,529	76,272	9,856	32,256	18,592	15,568	3/18,800	191
Argentina	65,742	100,657	6/124,573	41,506	28,089	6/19,394	6/35,584	41,226	99
Union of South Africa	9/27,725	44,845	85,371	26,384	17,114	15,376	26,497	-	-
Australia	5/415,250	354,371	397,069	117,884	54,042	79,917	145,226	105,130	89
New Zealand	5/366,912	346,095	6/472,233	6/132,884	6/43,107	94,398	201,844	142,648	107
CHEESE									
Canada 10/	1/119,924	114,329	95,635	7,059	32,512	38,865	17,199	7,368	104
United States	643,234	1,156,005	1,408,785	312,830	452,795	356,730	286,430	311,470	100
Denmark	68,820	123,634	215,830	42,770	70,547	59,083	43,430	48,501	113
France 3/	11/	11/	705,500	99,400	168,000	176,400	261,700	176,400	177
Italy 12/	523,513	491,326	740,746	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	3/200,000	176,926	357,145	6/47,633	123,016	112,655	6/73,841	64,903	136
Norway 13/	39,067	35,564	67,899	13,230	23,470	20,251	10,948	-	-
Sweden	76,059	115,005	115,060	23,283	39,955	33,233	18,589	21,559	93
Switzerland 13/	111,729	107,232	8/139,772	20,584	40,483	43,671	25,935	-	-
United Kingdom 7/	109,000	69,888	6/255,472	55,328	82,432	6/62,944	6/54,768	3/55,500	100
Argentina	67,873	203,830	260,418	68,803	60,873	6/55,140	75,602	81,249	118
Union of South Africa	9/10,195	17,967	3/26,344	7,629	5,113	5,321	3/8,281	-	-
Australia	5/48,400	98,396	85,785	23,029	11,209	20,630	30,917	15,947	69
New Zealand	5/210,911	216,842	6/214,792	6/64,238	6/21,862	36,252	92,440	65,180	101

CANNED MILK									
Canada 14/	1/104,335	266,532	344,654	50,594	124,906	117,566	51,588	55,708	110
United States 15/	1,970,189	3,170,576	2,521,130	567,405	853,250	646,150	454,325	467,000	82
Cuba	16/32,564	36,655	86,978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	40,785	58,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	17/28,953	16/57,984	3/130,100	3/26,500	3/27,300	3/28,200	3/48,100	3/27,100	102
Germany, West	11/	11/	625,198	96,722	215,541	187,090	125,845	136,665	141
Netherlands	309,952	181,222	619,272	136,685	186,730	164,463	131,394	-	-
Switzerland	14,198	13,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	378,560	219,914	407,904	96,320	176,960	71,232	63,392	3/71,200	74
Argentina	18/3,159	16/11,914	6/22,780	5,829	6/4,810	5,597	6,544	7,804	134
Australia	5/41,894	132,745	156,798	6/41,464	19,428	6/31,162	6/64,744	36,696	88
New Zealand	5/16/11,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRIED MILK 19/									
Canada 20/	1/26,079	72,686	142,885	11,601	42,551	51,770	36,963	22,412	193
United States 21/	1/637,407	1,704,061	1,805,810	437,750	622,300	386,300	359,460	465,700	106
Belgium	5,500	6,607	55,465	2,870	21,857	3/24,521	3/6,217	-	-
Denmark	2,205	16,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	17/7,685	16/3,308	3/33,100	3/5,000	3/6,600	3/7,300	3/14,200	3/6,600	132
Germany, West	11/	11/	127,731	15,466	44,168	40,536	27,561	24,345	157
Netherlands	56,438	54,468	149,692	11,023	74,295	57,981	6,393	-	-
Sweden	1,351	24,566	39,147	7,099	13,528	12,981	5,539	7,493	106
Switzerland	7,187	10,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	43,098	73,848	154,112	29,568	58,464	33,600	32,480	3/20,800	70
Argentina	18/3,977	16/14,070	6/23,538	7,401	6/4,223	6/3,677	6/8,237	7,870	106
Australia	5/16,691	54,235	102,030	6/26,204	13,059	6/23,128	39,639	22,785	87
New Zealand	22/17,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Average 1935-39. 2/ Average 1948-50. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Average 1935-38. 5/ Production year ending June 30. 6/ Revised. 7/ Total production. 8/ Annual production figures more complete than monthly figures used in quarterly data. 9/ Production year ending August 31. 10/ Cheddar cheese only. 11/ Not available. 12/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. 13/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats. 14/ Both bulk and case goods. 15/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. 16/ Less than a 5-year average. 17/ For 1937. 18/ For 1939. 19/ Dried whole milk and nonfat solids production. 20/ Approximately 1.8 to 2.0 million pounds of animal feed now being included in production data; animal feed production not available and not included for 1935-39 period. 21/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding. 22/ For 1938.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and other information.

Cheese production in factories in the first quarter, 1958, showed a gain of 14 percent over the same period of 1957. There were increases in all reporting countries except Sweden, Australia and the United States.

Output of canned milk dropped 9 percent below the 1957 level. It was well above the 1957 production in Canada, West Germany and Argentina, but considerably smaller in the United Kingdom, Australia and the United States. Evaporated milk production apparently held up better than condensed milk.

Dried milk production increased 7 percent in the first quarter of 1958. Output was up in all reporting countries with the exception of the United Kingdom and Australia. Practically all of the overall increase was apparently due to nonfat dry milk.

Prospects appear favorable for milk production in West Germany and the Netherlands. Cold, wet conditions in New Zealand in May have affected pasture growth, but production for the season is expected to run ahead of last year.

WORLD MEAT PRODUCTION LEVELS OFF

Production of red meat during 1957 in the 43 countries for which estimates have been made totaled 95 billion pounds, about the same as in 1956.

Gains in Europe, the U.S.S.R. and Oceania were offset by declines in North and South America. This is the first leveling off of red meat production, which had been rising at about 5 percent per year since 1948. However, production in 1957 was still 14 percent above the average for 1951-55.

Pork production remained level in 1957, with sharp rises in most areas being offset by drops in North America and Oceania. Production was 14 percent above the 1951-55 average.

Beef and veal production in 1957 was also at approximately the 1957 level, but 17 percent above 1951-55. During 1957 increases in Western Europe and Oceania were recorded while production dropped or remained level in other areas.

Mutton and lamb production rose sharply in Oceania last year, but this gain was more than offset by declines elsewhere. South America showed the sharpest decline. Total lamb and mutton production in 1957 was 6 percent above average.

The outlook for 1958 is for a production equal to, or slightly lower, than 1957. Although pork production may well show a rise, output of beef, veal, mutton, and lamb will probably drop.

These changes in production have necessitated reduced consumption in many parts of the world and resulted in generally high or stable meat prices Prices in Western Europe, which normally would have declined due to high domestic output, remained relatively high during 1957 and early 1958. Prices of pork in Europe, which is self sufficient in hog products, dropped considerably during late 1957 but recovered in 1958. Meat prices in North America have shown sharp rises, especially in the lower grades of manufacturing-meat, while consumption has dropped. Prices of top-grade animals and meat throughout the major Southern Hemisphere exporting areas have remained steady or have risen. Sharp increases in manufacturing-meat prices have been evident in Oceania since early 1958.

The effect of price changes on world trade has been to dampen exports to the large meat consuming area of Western Europe, and to divert some meat to North America. Although South American exporting areas were able to maintain, and even increase exports during 1957 at the expense of domestic consumption, 1958 exports are expected to decline.

U.S. meat producers may thus expect to see imports of livestock and meat during 1958 reach a new record, and U.S. exports of meat and meat products may be expected to drop sharply. Larger imports of preserved and canned meat from Argentina, of boneless manufacturing beef from New Zealand, and of fresh meat and livestock from Canada and Mexico features of U.S. trade during 1958. (See table, pages 20 and 21.)

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY IN 1958; EQUALS 1956 RECORD

The first estimate of 1958 world wool production is 4,985 million pounds, grease basis. This is slightly above the revised estimate of 4,935 million pounds in 1957 and equals the record high of 1956. On a clean basis estimated world output in 1958 is about 2,890 million pounds, compared with 2,860 million in 1957.

This estimate includes production prospects for 1958 in the Northern Hemisphere, and for the 1958-59 season in the Southern Hemisphere. Preliminary estimates based on sheep numbers indicate a rise in output in the United States and the Soviet Union in 1958 but a slight further decline in Australia.

The revised total for 1957 is 1 percent below the record of 1956. Drought in Australia and the Union of South Africa caused the decline after 9 successive years of increases. Since these countries produce mainly merino wool, the reduction was only in this type. The output of crossbred wools continued to increase slightly. (Continued on page 22.)

MEAT: Production in 43 countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956-57 1/

Countries	Beef and Veal			Percent change		Pork, including lard			Percent change	
	Average: 1951-55	1956	1957	1957 / 1951-55	1957 / 1956	Average: 1951-55	1956	1957	1957 / 1951-55	1957 / 1956
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds			Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		
North America										
Canada . . .	1,081	1,354	1,438	+33	+06	975	1,028	847	-13	-18
Mexico . . .	771	794	886	+15	+12	312	406	431	+38	+06
United States	12,903	16,094	15,720	+22	-02	10,775	11,221	10,500	-03	-06
Cuba	379	388	407	+07	+05	80	91	92	+15	+01
Total . .	15,134	18,630	18,451	+22	-01	12,142	12,746	11,870	-02	-07
South America										
Argentina . .	4,150	5,545				327	419			
Brazil . . .	2,595	2,557	2,588		+01	438	494	524	+20	+06
Chile	229					59				
Colombia . .	610	670				93	125			
Paraguay . .	186									
Uruguay . . .	619	475	564	-09	+19	38	38	32	-06	-06
Total . .	8,389	9,652	9,627	+15		955	1,138	1,218	+28	+07
Europe										
Austria . . .	256	270	270	+05		384	434	447	+16	+03
Belgium . . .	360	383	378	+05	-01	384	447	441	+15	-01
Denmark . . .	273	339	426	+56	+26	958	1,002	1,112	+16	+11
Finland . . .	114	149				125	130			
France . . .	2,615	2,899	2,778	+06	-04	1,771	2,180	2,130	+20	-02
Germany, West	1,617	1,872	2,045	+26	+09	2,951	3,403	3,577	+21	+05
Greece . . .	29	39	44	+52	+13	44	47	48	+09	-02
Ireland . . .	184	155	177	-04	+14	175	164	190	+09	+16
Italy	790	962				764	942			
Netherlands .	411	445	459	+12	+03	634	756	778	+23	+03
Norway . . .	103	104	105	+02	+01	93	118	117	+26	-01
Portugal . .	77	74	75	-03	+01	232	216	231		+07
Sweden . . .	291	275	260	-11	-05	398	410	454	+14	+11
Switzerland	206	214				210	243			
United Kingdom	1,481	1,806	1,826	+23	+01	1,294	1,475	1,491	+15	+01
Total, West 2/	9,148	10,306	10,502	+15	+02	11,168	12,888	13,060	+17	+01
Total, East 3/	1,931	2,172	2,125	+10	-02	5,043	6,105	6,176	+22	+01
Total, Europe	11,079	12,478	12,627	+14	+01	16,211	18,993	19,236	+19	+01
U.S.S.R.	3,975	4,400	4,400	+11		3,650	4,400	5,000	+37	+14
Union of South Africa . . .	674	735	738	+09		102	107	107	+05	
South-West Asia 4/										
Turkey . . .	144	203								
Total . .	549	618	618	+13		4	4	4		
So. & East Asia										
Japan	197	307	244	+24	-21	156	238	297	+90	+25
Philippines .	67	58	57	-15	-02	133	151	187	+41	+24
Total . .	264	365	301	+14	-18	289	389	484	+67	+24
Oceania										
Australia . .	1,531	1,661	1,773	+16	+07	199	204	207	+04	+01
New Zealand 5/	437	559	595	+36	+06	87	91	83	-05	-09
Total . .	1,968	2,220	2,368	+20	+07	286	295	290	+01	-03
TOTAL . .	42,032	49,098	49,130	+17		33,639	38,072	38,209	+14	

(Continued) MEAT: Production in 43 countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956-57 1/

Countries	Lamb, Mutton & Goatmeat			Percent Change		Total Meat Production			Percent Change	
	Average 1951-55	1956	1957	1957 / 1951-55	1957 / 1956	Average 1951-55	1956	1957	1957 / 1951-55	1957 / 1956
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds			Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		
North America										
Canada . . .	30	33	33	+10	-	2,086	2,415	2,318	+11	-04
Mexico . . .	56	28	29	-48	+04	1,139	1,228	1,346	+18	+10
United States	678	741	710	+05	-04	24,356	28,056	26,930	+11	-04
Cuba	2	1	1	-50	-	461	480	500	+08	+04
Total . .	766	803	773	+01	-04	28,042	32,179	31,094	+11	-03
South America										
Argentina. .	416	416				4,893	6,380			
Brazil . . .	116	117	118	+02	+01	3,149	3,168	3,230	+03	+02
Chile . . .	70					358				
Colombia . .	3	4				706	799			
Paraguay . .	1					187				
Uruguay . .	129	104	78	-40	-25	786	617	674	-14	+09
Total . .	735	708	577	-21	-19	10,079	11,498	11,422	+13	-01
Europe										
Austria. . .	4	3	3	-25	-25	654	719	734	+12	+02
Belgium. . .	5	5	4	-20	-20	800	881	861	+08	-02
Denmark. . .	2	2	2	-	-	1,247	1,354	1,551	+24	+15
Finland. . .	12	12				261	303			
France . . .	240	245	256	+07	+04	4,811	5,511	5,508	+14	-
Germany, West	44	39	40	-08	+03	4,680	5,367	5,706	+22	+06
Greece . . .	113	144	146	+29	+01	186	230	238	+28	+03
Ireland. . .	45	58	56	+24	-03	404	377	423	+05	+12
Italy . . .	108	98				1,725	2,072			
Netherlands	15	13	14	-07	+08	1,087	1,241	1,276	+17	+03
Norway . . .	36	33	33	-08	-	238	261	261	+10	-
Portugal . .	50	48	49	-02	+02	361	343	361	-	+05
Sweden . . .	5	4	3	-40	-25	722	715	738	+02	-
Switzerland	7	7				431	474			
United Kingdom	376	434	435	+16	-	3,151	3,715	3,752	+19	+01
Total West 2/	1,300	1,357	1,358	+04	-	22,106	25,062	25,427	+15	+01
Total East 3/	416	463	454	+09	-02	7,460	8,762	8,780	+18	-
Total Europe	1,716	1,820	1,812	+06	-	29,566	33,824	34,207	+16	+01
U.S.S.R. . .	1,210	1,475	1,440	+19	-02	8,835	10,275	10,840	+23	+05
Union of South Africa	200	224	224	+12	-	976	1,066	1,069	+10	-
South-West Asia 4/										
Turkey . . .	186	228				330	431			
Total . .	701	808	808	+15	-	1,255	1,430	1,430	+14	-
So.& East Asia										
Japan . . .	3	14	14		-	400	612	599	+50	-02
Philippines	4	2	2	-50	-	206	214	248	+20	+16
Total	7	16	16		-	606	826	847	+40	+03
Oceania										
Australia. .	792	772	872	+10	+13	2,522	2,637	2,852	+13	+08
New Zealand 5/	738	788	751	+02	-05	1,262	1,438	1,429	+13	-01
Total . .	1,530	1,560	1,623	+06	+04	3,784	4,075	4,281	+13	+05
TOTAL . .	6,865	7,414	7,273	+06	-02	83,143	95,173	95,190	+14	-

1/ Carcass meat: beef, veal, pork; excluding lard, mutton, lamb, goatmeat and horsemeat. Excludes variety, rabbit and poultry meat. 2/ Includes estimates for Spain. 3/ Estimates for Bulgaria, Chechoslovakia, Germany (East), Poland, and Rumania based largely on official data for liveweight slaughter. Also includes Hungary and Yugoslavia.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service 1958.

(Continued from page 19)

WOOL: Production in Specified Countries, Greasy Basis, Averages 1936-40, 1951-55, Annual 1955 to 1958 1/

Countries	Averages					
	1936-40	1951-55	1955	1956	1957	1958 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
NORTH AMERICA:						
Canada	15.6	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0
Mexico	10.3	11.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0
United States 3/	470.6	296.1	304.8	301.0	292.4	300.0
Total North America 4/ 5/	500.0	320.0	325.0	320.0	310.0	320.0
SOUTH AMERICA:						
Argentina	411.0	393.0	363.0	392.0	408.5	408.0
Brazil	35.5	52.4	60.7	62.0	64.0	66.1
Chile	32.6	41.6	46.0	46.3	48.0	48.0
Falkland Islands	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.0		
Peru	19.4	20.4	23.6	20.7	20.0	20.0
Uruguay	126.2	194.8	172.0	188.9	209.0	210.0
Total South America 5/ 6/	640.0	720.0	680.0	725.0	765.0	770.0
EUROPE:						
France	43.0	52.2	56.0	60.0	61.6	63.5
Germany, West	21.7	13.3	11.7	10.5	10.4	11.0
Greece	19.3	20.8	23.4	23.6	23.7	24.0
Ireland	17.2	15.8	17.4	18.0	18.4	19.0
Italy	30.4	37.2	30.9	30.9	30.6	30.5
Netherlands	6.1	4.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Norway	5.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Portugal	16.3	22.4	22.7	23.0	23.0	23.0
Spain	80.0	84.6	79.4	83.8	75.0	77.2
United Kingdom	110.1	99.0	104.0	104.6	112.4	115.0
Total West Europe	360.0	365.0	365.0	370.0	375.0	380.0
Bulgaria	27.9	30.4	31.7	33.1	30.0	30.0
Hungary	13.0	9.8	12.8	13.2	13.0	13.0
Poland	6.8	12.2	21.7	21.5	22.0	22.0
Rumania	40.7	40.2	45.7	43.0	40.0	40.0
Yugoslavia	34.7	35.2	35.8	32.8	32.7	32.7
Total East Europe 7/	140.0	145.0	165.0	160.0	155.0	155.0
Total Europe 5/ 8/ 9/	495.0	510.0	525.0	530.0	525.0	535.0
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia) 8/	310.2	437.2	470.0	497.0	518.0	550.0

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(Continued) WOOL: Production in Specified Countries, Greasy Basis, Averages 1936-40, 1951-55, Annual 1955 to 1958 1/

Countries	Averages 1936-40	Averages 1951-55	1955	1956	1957	1958 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
AFRICA:						
Algeria	22.6	26.4	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0
Egypt	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Morocco	35.1	30.8	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
Tunisia	12.0	11.4	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Union of South Africa 10/	272.0	286.9	314.0	321.0	310.0	315.0
Total Africa 5/ 11/	355.0	370.0	400.0	410.0	400.0	405.0
ASIA:						
Iran	36.3	38.2	43.0	41.9	43.0	44.0
Iraq	21.6	24.0	25.0	26.0	28.4	29.0
Syria	16.7	19.0	19.4	20.7	22.0	22.0
Turkey (Europe & Asia)	67.7	78.6	78.8	85.1	83.8	79.4
China, Mainland 12/	88.0	92.4	99.0	105.0	107.0	110.0
India	8/ 70.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	74.0	74.0
Japan	-	6.0	8.4	8.7	9.0	10.0
Pakistan	8/ 25.0	30.0	29.0	29.5	29.5	29.5
Total Asia 5/ 13/	375.0	415.0	430.0	445.0	450.0	455.0
OCEANIA:						
Australia	1,051.9	1,260.0	1,410.0	1,565.0	1,463.0	1,450.0
New Zealand	313.8	433.6	462.0	491.0	497.0	505.0
Total Oceania 5/	1,370.0	1,695.0	1,870.0	2,055.0	1,960.0	1,955.0
TOTAL WORLD: 5/	4,040.0	4,460.0	4,710.0	4,985.0	4,935.0	4,985.0

1/ For summary purposes wool produced mostly in the spring in the Northern Hemisphere is combined with that produced in the season beginning July 1 or October 1 of the same year in the Southern Hemisphere. Pulled wool is included for most countries at its greasy equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Converted "pulled wool" to greasy basis at 1.7. 4/ Includes estimates for Hawaii, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Trinidad and Tobago. 5/ Rounded to fives of millions. 6/ Includes estimates for Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Venezuela. 7/ Includes estimates for Albania, Czechoslovakia, and Eastern Germany. 8/ Based on present boundaries. 9/ Includes estimates for Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Sweden and Switzerland. 10/ Includes Karakul Wool; includes Union of South Africa, Basutoland and South West Africa. 11/ Includes estimates for Kenya, Libya, Ethiopia, and French West Africa and Togo. 12/ Includes China Proper (22 provinces), Manchuria, Jehol, Sinkiang (Turkestan), and Tibet. 13/ Includes estimates for Afghanistan, Cyprus, Israel, Lebanon, Outer Mongolia, and Nepal.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information. Estimates for countries having changed boundaries have been adjusted to present boundaries except as noted.--July 1958

(Text continued on page 24.)

The Commonwealth Economic Committee estimates that world consumption of raw wool in 1957 was a record 2,891 million pounds. Although consumption was up slightly for the year as a whole, mill usage in the major consuming countries declined sharply during the latter half of 1957 and early 1958. Consumption in the United States in 1957 was 18 percent below 1956 and the lowest since 1938.

Wool prices have declined sharply from the high levels of a year ago. Dominion auction prices dropped from 30 to 40 percent between May 1957 and May 1958. The decline has been most pronounced and continuous for crossbred types. Merino prices deteriorated rapidly between August and December but since then have been fairly stable except for a slight upturn in February. The decline in wool prices is not expected materially to affect world production in 1958, but its continuation may discourage the rapid pre-drought expansion of the wool industry in Australia.

The preliminary estimate of Australian wool production for the 1958-59 season is 1,386 million pounds. It is assumed that sheep numbers are slightly lower than a year ago and that wool yields and the lamb crop have been reduced by the drought in 1957 and early 1958. Current seasonal conditions are considerably improved but follow-up rains are still needed. Wool production in South Africa is expected to increase slightly following last season's decline. Grazing conditions are reportedly good in all main producing areas following recent rains. Wool production data for South Africa have been revised to include Karakul wool.

New Zealand's wool output is expected to continue to increase in 1958. Pasture improvements have greatly expanded the carrying capacity and opened up new grazing areas. Present policy indicates some shifting of pasture lands from dairy production to sheep and wool.

Little change is forecast for wool production in South America during the season beginning October 1. However, supplies may be larger during the 1958-59 season because of a larger carryover than last October. Exports have been held back this season due to disagreements over the "aforo" rates and the decline in world prices.

Wool production in the U.S.S.R. is estimated at 550 million pounds in 1958, compared with 518 million in 1957. Production estimates for previous years have been revised to correspond with recent data released on sheep numbers on January 1 for a number of years. Between 1954 and 1958, sheep numbers were based on October 1, so that the data was not comparable with earlier years.

An increase in the wool clip for 1958 in the United States appears likely, as the number of stock sheep and lambs on farms on January 1 was 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Also, the condition of pastures and sheep in the major wool growing areas is reported to be the best in years.